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Repertorio Americano. Editor, J. García Monge; annual subscription, \$4.00; six consecutive numbers, \$1.00.

This bimonthly journal, published in San José de Costa Rica, began its third volume in September. In from twelve to sixteen pages of reading matter in each issue it strives to keep its readers abreast with the important literary events of the Spanish-speaking world. For its Costa Rican friends it offers an occasional article in science and in pedagogy. It always contains a few original poems by some of the younger Spanish-American poets. It is, in short, a sort of Spanish *Literary Digest* on a small scale. Unfortunately the high price of paper in Central America prevents it from appearing in as good a form as it deserves.

The editor, J. García Monge, has held prominent positions in the educational world of Costa Rica, having been principal of the Normal School, secretary of education and director of the national library. Besides, he has published several series of books known as *El Convivio*, the *Ediciones Sarmiento* and *Ediciones de Autores centroamericanos*.

In the number of the *Repertorio* for September 12, 1921, appears some information, important for all of us who teach Spanish, concerning the University of Mexico and the aim of the new rector, Sr. José Vasconcelos. The University has adopted a new seal and coat of arms, thus described in the rector's words: "Considerando que a la Universidad Nacional corresponde definir los caracteres de la cultura mexicana, y teniendo en cuenta que en los tiempos presentes se opera un proceso que tiende a modificar el sistema de organización de los pueblos, substituyendo las antiguas nacionalidades, que son hijas de la guerra y la política, con las federaciones constituidas a base de sangre e idioma comunes, lo cual va de acuerdo con las necesidades del espíritu, cuyo predominio es cada día mayor en la vida humana, y a fin de que los mexicanos tengan presente la necesidad de fundir su propia patria con la gran patria Hispano-Americana que representará una nueva expresión de los destinos humanos; se resuelve que el Escudo de la Universidad Nacional consistirá en un mapa de la América Latina con la leyenda "*Por mi raza hablará el espíritu*"; se significa en este lema la convicción de que la raza nuestra elaborará una cultura de tendencias nuevas, de esencia espiritual y libérrima. Sostendrán el escudo un águila y un condor, apoyado todo en una alegoría de los volcanes y el nopal azteca."

The *Repertorio* brings us also the information that the effort for greater Spanish-American unity implied in the lemma of the new seal has already been carried to Perú by Sr. Antonio Caso, the Mexican ambassador. Speaking before a Peruvian audience at the celebration in July of the centenary of Peruvian independence in Lima, he said: "Os traigo, pues, mejor que un mensaje de cultura, un saludo cordial de mi Universidad Mexicana. La cultura es nuestro fin indirecto; nuestro propósito íntimo es reformar la voluntad de los americanos, para ofrecer a América, a nuestra América latina, labor sincera de concordia y de paz. Queremos y anhelamos en México el bien de los pueblos hermanos, la anfictionía de las naciones hijas de España; no el odio ni el exterminio. . . . Había en el escudo universitario de México, nuestra águila

legendaria mordiendo y desgarrando la serpiente, símbolo del rencor. Hoy hemos reformado nuestra divisa y en vez del emblema que ostentaba una inscripción latina, ostentamos el mapa completo de nuestra América, del Río Bravo del Norte al Cabo de Hornos, sostenido por un águila y un condor y una leyenda española que dice a la letra: "Por mi raza hablará el espíritu." Señoras, señores: ¡Que diga nuestra voluntad en esta memorable noche: "Hable el espíritu por la raza hispanoamericana que desde estos climas eleve al mundo nuevas y sublimes verdades; que se purifiquen nuestros labios como los de Isaías con tizones sagrados de vivo amor y que el porvenir contemple a las naciones americanas en su gloriosa anfictionía, bajo la paz de Dios!"

Antologia Portuguesa, organizada por Agostinho de Campo. Aillaud e Bertrand, Lisbon.

This collection of books continues to appear. Concerning the purpose of the editor, to make available to the young people of Portugal selections from the best Portuguese writers, a note appeared in *HISPANIA*, October, 1920. Their inexpensive but thoroughly scholarly form makes them very useful to American students of Portuguese. Two of the latest volumes are *TRANCOSO, Historias de proveito e exemplo*, and *HERCULANO, Quadros literarios da historia medieval, peninsular e portuguesa*. Trancoso was a writer who was active during the last third of the sixteenth century and introduced the Portuguese to a knowledge of the Italian novelle. The short and anecdotal form in which he retells the stories makes them useful to the student. Alexandre Herculano was a novelist who began about 1840 to publish romantic and historical novels based on the past. The selections from his books give some of the best episodes and descriptions that he wrote. The student of Spanish will find his narrative of Roderick the Goth, of Pelayo, and of the Arabs in Cordoba doubly interesting.

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